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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

C. L. Marlatt, *Chairman*; W. A. Orton, Geo. B. Sudworth, W. D. Hunter, Karl F. Kellerman.
R. C. Althouse, *Secretary*.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DECEMBER, 1916.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Instructions to postmasters and other postal officials to guard against the importation in the mails of raw or unmanufactured cotton and cotton seed (including seed cotton) and cottonseed hulls	153
Press notice relative to amendment to the potato regulations	154
Treasury Decision 36858, admission of Canadian potatoes	154
Potatoes imported from Canada must be accompanied by shipper's certificate of soundness	154
List of current quarantine and other restrictive orders	156

RAW OR UNMANUFACTURED COTTON AND COTTON SEED (INCLUDING SEED COTTON) AND COTTONSEED HULLS PROHIBITED IMPORTATION IN THE MAILS.

Post Office Department,
Second Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, December 2, 1916.

In view of amendments to the rules and regulations governing the importation of cotton and cotton seed into the United States issued by the Secretary of Agriculture under the authority conferred by the plant-quarantine act of August 20, 1912, raw or unmanufactured cotton and cotton seed (including seed cotton) and cottonseed hulls are prohibited importation in the mails from any foreign country, except from the locality of the Imperial Valley in the State of Lower California, Mexico, effective November 4, 1916.

The notice on page 128 of the Postal Guide for July, 1916, is modified accordingly.

Postmasters and other postal officials are instructed to give careful attention and the widest possible publicity to the foregoing and cause to be returned to origin immediately all mail importations of the products mentioned, except such as originate in the locality of the Imperial Valley, as above indicated, and except also such importations as are ordered by or intended for and addressed to the "Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.," which should be allowed to go forward to addressees in regular course.

Otto Praeger,
Second Assistant Postmaster General.

[The necessary information respecting the prohibition against the importation of the products above mentioned was communicated to the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union at Berne, Switzerland, for notification to the countries comprising the Postal Union.]

AMENDMENT TO THE POTATO REGULATIONS.

[The following press notice was issued from the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, December 5, 1916.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hereafter shipments of potatoes from the Dominion of Canada, certified by the shippers to be as sound as is commercially practicable, and to contain no more than 10 per cent of tubers showing traces of disease, will be admitted at any port of entry of the United States, instead of at certain designated ports only as in the past. The shipments, if accompanied by certificates of soundness as provided, will not be held by collectors of customs for inspection, except on special notification from the Federal Horticultural Board. An order amending the rules and regulations of the potato quarantine to this effect has just been issued by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Under the amended regulations the importer must apply to the Federal Horticultural Board for a permit for importation of potatoes as at present, designating the desired port of entry. The foreign shipper must enter the number of such permit on his certificate of soundness. The Federal Horticultural Board has prepared and will send to all applicants for permits forms for shippers' certificates of soundness.

(T. D. 36858.)

PLANT QUARANTINE ACT—ADMISSION OF CANADIAN POTATOES.

Collectors to be governed by Plant Quarantine Decision No. 12 and instructions thereunder of the Department of Agriculture relative to the admission of potatoes from Canada.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *December 6, 1916.*

TO COLLECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS:

Your attention is invited to copies of the following: (1) Plant Quarantine Decision No. 12, dated November 25, 1916; (2) circular entitled "Conditions of entry of Canadian potatoes into the United States," dated November 27, 1916; (3) shipper's certificate of soundness, issued by the Department of Agriculture, which have been forwarded to you by mail and by which you will be governed.

In accordance with a request of the Secretary of Agriculture you are instructed that, after indorsing the importers' or brokers' reports with the words "Shipper's certificate of soundness received," you should sign and forward such reports to the Secretary of Agriculture.

T. D. 36061, of January 12, 1916, is amended accordingly.

ANDREW J. PETERS,
Assistant Secretary.

POTATOES IMPORTED FROM CANADA MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY SHIPPER'S CERTIFICATE OF SOUNDNESS.

DECEMBER 14, 1916.

DEAR SIR: Your attention is respectfully called to the circular notice dated November 27, 1916, detailing conditions of entry of Canadian potatoes into the United States under Plant Quarantine Decision No. 12 issued by this department November 25, 1916, copy of which was also sent to you. In view of the fact that certain shipments of potatoes had been made and were en route at the time of the issuance of this quarantine decision, inspection as a condition of entry has been continued as to such potatoes. Ample time has now been

given for you to have advised your Canadian shippers of the new requirements, and potatoes now offered for entry should be accompanied by the shipper's certificate of soundness. Furthermore, you are advised that on and after January 1, 1917, potatoes offered for entry in noncompliance with the new conditions, in other words, when not accompanied by the shipper's certificate of soundness, will be refused entry until such certificate is secured from the shipper, and the department may now require in the case of any shipment which it is inconvenient to inspect the holding of such shipment until the shipper's certificate of soundness has been received. To avoid the detention, therefore, of such potatoes and demurrage charges, you are advised to see that your shippers understand the present requirements and make full compliance with them.

Yours very truly,

C. L. Marlatt, *Chairman of Board.*

LIST OF CURRENT QUARANTINE AND OTHER RESTRICTIVE ORDERS.

QUARANTINE ORDERS.

The numbers assigned to these quarantines indicate merely the chronological order of issuance of both domestic and foreign quarantines in one numerical series. The quarantine numbers missing in this list are quarantines which have either been superseded or revoked. For convenience of reference these quarantines are here classified as domestic and foreign.

DOMESTIC QUARANTINES.

Quarantine No. 6, with regulations: Prohibits the interstate movement of date palms or date-palm offshoots from Riverside County, Cal., east of the San Bernardino meridian; Imperial County, Cal.; Yuma, Maricopa, and Pinal Counties, Ariz.; and Webb County, Tex.; except in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed in the Notice of Quarantine, on account of two injurious scale insects, to wit, the Parlatoria scale (*Parlatoria blanchardi*) and the Phoenicococcus scale (*Phoenicococcus marlatti*).

Quarantine No. 9: Prohibits the importation of cotton seed and cottonseed hulls from the Territory of Hawaii on account of the pink bollworm.

Quarantine No. 13, as amended, with regulations: Prohibits the importation from Hawaii of any fruit or vegetables upon which the Mediterranean fruit fly or the melon fly breeds, or which, from proximity of growth or the requirements of packing and shipping, may carry infection, including:

Alligator pears, bananas, carambolas, Chinese ink berries, Chinese oranges, Chinese plums, coffee berries, cucumbers, damson plums, eugenias, figs, grapes, grapefruit, green peppers, guavas, kamani nuts, kumquats, limes, loquats, mangoes, mock oranges, mountain apples, melons, Natal or Kafir plums, oranges, papayas, peaches, persimmons, pineapples, prickly pears, rose apples, star apples, string beans, squashes, and tomatoes, except that bananas and pineapples may be moved from the Territory of Hawaii in manner or method or under conditions prescribed in the regulations of the Secretary.

Quarantine No. 16: Prohibits the importation from Hawaii and Porto Rico of living canes of sugar cane, or cuttings or parts thereof, on account of certain injurious insects and fungous diseases of the sugar cane known to occur in these Territories.

Quarantine No. 23, as revised, with regulations: Prohibits the movement of cotton from Hawaii to the continental United States except in accordance with the regulations prescribed in the Notice of Quarantine.

Quarantine No. 25, with regulations: Prohibits the movement interstate to any point outside of the quarantined towns and territory, or from points in the generally infested area to points in the lightly infested area, of the plants and the plant products listed therein, until such plants and plant products have been inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture and certified to be free from the gipsy moth or the brown-tail moth, or both, as the case may be. This quarantine covers portions of the New England States.

FOREIGN QUARANTINES.

Quarantine No. 3: Prohibits the importation of the common or Irish potato from Newfoundland; the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon; Great Britain, including England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland; Germany; and Austria-Hungary, on account of the disease known as potato wart.

Quarantine No. 5, as amended: Prohibits the importation of oranges, sweet limes, grapefruit, mangoes, achras sapotes, peaches, guavas, and plums from the Republic of Mexico, on account of the Mexican fruit fly.

Quarantine No. 7, as amended: Prohibits the importation from each and every country of Europe and Asia and from the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland of all five-leafed pines, and from the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland of all species and varieties of the genera *Ribes* and *Grossularia*, on account of the white-pine blister rust.

Quarantine No. 8, as amended, with regulations: Prohibits the importation from any foreign locality and country, excepting only the locality of the Imperial Valley, in the State of Lower California, Mexico, of cotton seed (including seed cotton) of all species and varieties and cottonseed hulls, on account of the pink bollworm.

Quarantine No. 12: Prohibits the importation from Mexico and the countries of Central America of the seeds of the avocado or alligator pear, on account of the avocado weevil.

Quarantine No. 15: Prohibits the importation from all foreign countries of living canes of sugar cane, or cuttings or parts thereof, on account of certain injurious insects and fungous diseases of the sugar cane occurring in such countries. There are no restrictions on the entry of such materials into Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Quarantine No. 19: Prohibits the importation from all foreign localities and countries of all citrus nursery stock, including buds, scions, and seeds, on account of the citrus canker and other dangerous citrus diseases. The term "citrus" as used in this quarantine includes all plants belonging to the subfamily or tribe *Citratæ*.

Quarantine No. 20: Prohibits the importation from all European countries and localities of all pines not already excluded by quarantine, on account of the European pine-shoot moth (*Evetria buoliana*).

Quarantine No. 24: Prohibits the importation from southeastern Asia (including India, Siam, Indo-China, and China), Malayan Archipelago, Australia, New Zealand, Oceania, Philippine Islands, Formosa, Japan, and adjacent islands, in the raw or unmanufactured state, of seed and all other portions of Indian corn or maize (*Zea mays* L.), and the closely related plants, including all species of Teosinte (*Euchlaena*), Job's tears (*Coix*), *Polytoca*, *Chionachne*, and *Sclerachne*, on account of the downy mildews and *Physoderma* diseases of Indian corn.

OTHER RESTRICTIVE ORDERS.

In addition to nursery stock, the entry of which was brought under regulation with the passage of the plant quarantine act of August 20, 1912, orders have been issued by the Secretary of Agriculture regulating the entry of potatoes, avocados, and cotton, under the authority contained in section 5 of this act.

The order of December 22, 1913, covering admission of foreign potatoes under restriction, prohibits the importation of potatoes from all foreign countries, except under permit and in accordance with the other provisions of the regulations issued under said order, on account of injurious potato diseases and insect pests.

The order of February 27, 1914, prohibits the importation from Mexico and the countries of Central America of the fruits of the avocado or alligator pear, except under permit and in accordance with the other provisions of the regulations issued under said order, on account of the avocado weevil. Entry is permitted only through the port of New York, and is limited to the large, thick-skinned variety of the avocado. The importation of the small purple, thin-skinned variety of the fruit of the avocado, and of avocado nursery stock under 18 months of age, is prohibited.

The order of April 27, 1915, prohibits the importation of cotton from all foreign countries and localities, except under permit and in accordance with the other provisions of the regulations issued under said order, on account of injurious insects, including the pink bollworm. These regulations provide for the unrestricted entry of cotton grown in and imported from the Imperial Valley, in the State of Lower California, in Mexico.

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